

CONTRIBUTION TO THE FLORA OF LIMESTONE CAVES  
IN BARATANG ISLAND, ANDAMANS

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ABSTRACT

Baratang Island is one of the geologically interesting area in Andamans with many mud volcanoes and limestone caves. A first hand report of the plants occurring in and around the limestone caves is presented. A total of 152 taxa are listed.

INTRODUCTION

Baratang Island, with an area of about 298 sq km lies towards south of Middle Andaman at 92°44' E longitude and 12°5' N latitude. The maximum width of the island is around 25 km, with an irregular coastline and frequent tidal creeks penetrating far inland, harbouring dense patches of mangroves. The limestone landscape in Baratang is very distinctive. The soil on the top is very shallow and at many places often exposed with large grey limestones. The main cave land surface is less elevated with few hillocks.

Geologically the soil of the island is non-calcareous, grey, sandstone and embedded shales, pale grey limestones and sandy loam type with occasional gravel-strewn soil on the low hills. The climate is warm tropical humid throughout the year, with temperature varying from 21° to 30°C. South West and North East monsoons provide almost 3000 mm rainfall from April to December. The climate is usually dry and hot during January to April.

**Vegetation**

The general vegetation of the Island is of moist deciduous type on the top and surrounded by patches of evergreen forests. The deciduous vegetation occurs on dry mounds with little soil and much exposed rocks. The trees usually are rather stunted. The canopy is open and the vegetation cover is more or less thin. The most common species occurring in the area are *Lagerstroemia hypoleuca*, *Dillenia andamanica*, *Rinorea benghalensis*, etc. *Euphorbia barnhartii* Croiz. which was previously considered to be very rare (Chakrabarty & Balakrishnan, 1992) has been located in wild during our present study. It is found growing on the limestone substratum in moderately shaded deciduous forests.

The evergreen vegetation is found on the lower elevations around the limestone caves. The soil is rich, wet with little rocks exposed. The common species occurring here are *Dipterocarpus griffithii*, *Knema andamanica*, *Pometia pinnata*, etc. A variety of shrubs like *Mallotus peltatus*, *Psychotria andamanica* and climbers like *Entada rheedii*, *Gnetum scandens* are also common. The island has served as one of the wealthy spot for plant exploration for centuries. Many earlier collections by British are deposited at CAL. The studies include that of Parkinson (1923), Bhargava (1958), Thothathri (1962 & 1975) and Basu & Premnath (1983). The present study is mainly concentrated on the flora in and around the limestone caves of Baratang Island. The plants were identified using authentic floras and herbarium specimens deposited at PBL. Total 152 taxa of plants belonging to 142 genera of 63 families are enumerated in the present survey, of these, 19 are endemic to Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

## List of plants around the Lime Stone Caves of the Baratang Island

Botanical name	Family	Botanical name	Family
<i>Daedalacanthus suffruticosus</i> T. Anderson	Acanthaceae	<i>Terminalia bialata</i> Steud.	Combretaceae
<i>Nelsonia campestris</i> R. Br.	Acanthaceae	<i>Terminalia procera</i> Roxb.	Combretaceae
<i>Pseuderanthemum album</i> (Nees) Merr.	Acanthaceae	<i>Pollia secundiflora</i> (Blume) Backer	Commelinaceae
<i>Strobilanthes glandulosus</i> Kurz	Acanthaceae	<i>Cnestis palala</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Connaraceae
<i>Buchanania splendens</i> Miq.	Anacardiaceae	<i>Erycibe peguensis</i> (C.B. Clarke) Prain	Convolvulaceae
<i>Semecarpus kurzii</i> Engl.	Anacardiaceae	<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Ancistrocladus tectorius</i> (Lour.) Merr.	Ancistrocladaceae	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	Cyperaceae
<i>Anaxogorea luzonensis</i> Gray	Annonaceae	<i>Dichapetalum gelonioides</i> (Roxb.) Engl. ssp. <i>andamanicum</i> (King) Leenah.	Dichapetalaceae
<i>Desmos dasymashchalus</i> (Blume) Safford	Annonaceae	<i>Dillenia andamanica</i> Parkinson	Dilleniaceae
<i>Goniothalamus macranthus</i> (Kurz) Boerl.	Annonaceae	<i>Dioscorea pentaphylla</i> L.	Dioscoreaceae
<i>Miliusa andamanica</i> (King) Finet & Gagnep.	Annonaceae	<i>Dipterocarpus grandiflorus</i> (Blanco) Blanco	Dipterocarpaceae
<i>Orophea hexandra</i> Blume	Annonaceae	<i>Dipterocarpus kerrii</i> King	Dipterocarpaceae
<i>Polyalthia parkinsonii</i> Hutch.	Annonaceae	<i>Dracaena elliptica</i> Thunb.	Dracaenaceae
<i>Tabernaemontana crispa</i> Roxb.	Apocynaceae	<i>Dracaena pachyphylla</i> Kurz	Dracaenaceae
<i>Alocasia decipiens</i> Schott.	Araceae	<i>Diospyros lanceifolia</i> Roxb.	Ebenaceae
<i>Amorphophallus carnosus</i> Engl.	Araceae	<i>Elaeagnus conferta</i> Roxb.	Elaeagnaceae
<i>Pothos roxburghii</i> de Vriese	Araceae	<i>Actephila excelsa</i> (Dalzell) Muell. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> (L.) Engl.	Araceae	<i>Antidesma bunius</i> (L.) Spreng.	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Areca triandra</i> Roxb.	Arecaceae	<i>Aporusa octandra</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don) A.R. Vickery	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Calamus andamanicus</i> Kurz	Arecaceae	<i>Blachia andamanica</i> (Kurz) Hook.f.	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Arecaceae	<i>Breynia vitis-idaea</i> (Brum.f.) C.E.C. Fisch.	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Korthalsia laciniosa</i> Mart.	Arecaceae	<i>Bridelia ovata</i> Decne.	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Licuala peltata</i> Roxb.	Arecaceae	<i>Cleidion nitidum</i> (Muell. Arg.) Thwaites ex Kurz	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Thottea tomentosa</i> (Blume) Ding Hou	Aristolochiaceae	<i>Cleistanthus myrianthus</i> (Hassk.) Kurz	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Hoya parasitica</i> Wall.	Apocynaceae	<i>Croton sublyratus</i> Kurz	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.	Asteraceae	<i>Drypetes longifolia</i> (Blume) Pax. & Hoffm.	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Asteraceae	<i>Euphorbia barnhartii</i> Croiz.	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less.	Asteraceae	<i>Macaranga indica</i> Wight	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Begonia andamanensis</i> Parish	Begoniaceae	<i>Mallotus peltatus</i> (Geisel.) Muell. Arg.	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Kurz	Bigoniaceae	<i>Trigonostemon viridissimus</i> (Kurz) Airy Shaw	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Pajanelia longifolia</i> (Willd.) K. Schum.	Bigoniaceae	<i>Derris scandens</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Leguminosae
<i>Bombax insigne</i> Wall.	Bombacaceae	<i>Derris andamanica</i> Prain	Leguminosae
<i>Canarium manii</i> King	Burseraceae		
<i>Calophyllum soulattri</i> Burm.f.	Clusiaceae		
<i>Garcinia cowa</i> Roxb. ex DC.	Clusiaceae		
<i>Garcinia xanthochymus</i> Hook.f. & T. Anderson	Clusiaceae		

Botanical name	Family	Botanical name	Family
<i>Abrus melanospermus</i> Hassk.	Leguminosae	<i>Malaxis andamanica</i> (King & Pantl.) N.P. Balakr. & Vasudeva Rao	Orchidaceae
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> L.	Leguminosae	<i>Malaxis latifolia</i> Sm.	Orchidaceae
<i>Entada rheedii</i> Spreng.	Leguminosae	<i>Nervilia aragoana</i> Gaudich.	Orchidaceae
<i>Epithema carnosum</i> Benth.	Gesneriaceae	<i>Peristylus parishii</i> Reichb.f.	Orchidaceae
<i>Cratoxylum formosum</i> (Jack) Dyer	Hypericaceae	<i>Pholidota imbricata</i> (Roxb.) Lindl.	Orchidaceae
<i>Curculigo orchoides</i> Gaertn.	Hypoxidaceae	<i>Pomatocalpa andamanicum</i> (Hook.f.) J.J.Sm.	Orchidaceae
<i>Hyptis capitata</i> Jacq.	Lamiaceae	<i>Pteroceras muriculatum</i> (Reichb.f.) P.F.Hunt	Orchidaceae
<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr.	Leeaceae	<i>Rhynchosystlis retusa</i> (L.) Blume	Orchidaceae
<i>Fagraea volubilis</i> Wall.	Gentianaceae	<i>Vanilla albida</i> Blume	Orchidaceae
<i>Strychnos wallichiana</i> Steud. ex DC.	Loganiaceae	<i>Pandanus andamanensis</i> Kurz	Pandanaceae
<i>Lagerstroemia hypoleuca</i> Kurz	Lythraceae	<i>Adenia heterophylla</i> (Blume) Koord. ssp. <i>andamanica</i> de Wilde.	Passifloraceae
<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	Malvaceae	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Piperaceae
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm.f.	Malvaceae	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> (L.) Humb., Bonpl. & Kunth	Piperaceae
<i>Donax cannaeformis</i> (G. Forst.) K. Schum.	Marantaceae	<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i> (Retz.) Trin.	Poaceae
<i>Stachyphrynum cadellianum</i> (King ex Baker) N.P. Balakr.	Marantaceae	<i>Cyrtococcum accrescens</i> (Trin.) Stapf	Poaceae
<i>Aglaia ganggo</i> Miq.	Meliaceae	<i>Dichanthium annulatum</i> (Forssk.) Stapf	Poaceae
<i>Stephania japonica</i> (Thunb.) Miers.	Menispermaceae	<i>Dinochloa scandens</i> (Blume ex Nees) Kuntze	Poaceae
<i>Artocarpus chama</i> Buch.-Ham.	Moraceae	<i>Isachne pulchella</i> Roth ex Roem. & Schult.	Poaceae
<i>Ficus benjamina</i> L.	Moraceae	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	Poaceae
<i>Ficus hispida</i> L.f.	Moraceae	<i>Argostemma neurocalyx</i> Miq.	Rubiaceae
<i>Streblus taxoides</i> (Roth) Kurz	Moraceae	<i>Geophila reniformis</i> D.Don	Rubiaceae
<i>Knema andamanica</i> (Warb.) de Wilde	Myristicaceae	<i>Hedyotis biflora</i> (L.) Lam.	Rubiaceae
<i>Ardisia oxyphylla</i> Wall. ex DC.	Myrsinaceae	<i>Ixora grandifolia</i> Zoll. & Mor.	Rubiaceae
<i>Maesa andamanica</i> Kurz	Myrsinaceae	<i>Lasianthus andamanicus</i> Hook.f.	Rubiaceae
<i>Syzygium claviflorum</i> (Roxb.) Wall. ex Cowan & Cowan	Myrtaceae	<i>Mussaenda frondosa</i> L.	Rubiaceae
<i>Syzygium samarangense</i> (Blume) Merr. & Perry	Myrtaceae	<i>Ophiorrhiza mungos</i> L.	Rubiaceae
<i>Pisonia umbellifera</i> (Forst.) Seem.	Nyctaginaceae	<i>Psychotria platyneura</i> Kurz	Rubiaceae
<i>Champereia mainillana</i> (Blume) Merr.	Opiliaceae	<i>Psychotria sarmentosa</i> Blume	Rubiaceae
<i>Bulbophyllum lepidum</i> (L.), J.E.Sm.	Orchidaceae	<i>Rothmannia pulcherrima</i> (Kurz) Triveng.	Rubiaceae
<i>Corymborkis veratrifolia</i> (Reinw.) Blume	Orchidaceae	<i>Saprosma ternatum</i> Hook.f.	Rubiaceae
<i>Cymbidium aloifolium</i> (L.) Sw.	Orchidaceae	<i>Atalantia monophylla</i> DC.	Rutaceae
<i>Dendrobium anceps</i> Sw.	Orchidaceae	<i>Ganophyllum falcatum</i> Blume	Sapindaceae
<i>Eria andamanica</i> Hook.f.	Orchidaceae	<i>Lepisanthes rubiginosa</i> (Roxb.) Leenth.	Sapindaceae
<i>Eria bractescens</i> Lindl.	Orchidaceae		
<i>Eulophia spectabilis</i> (Dennst.) Suresh	Orchidaceae		
<i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> (Lam.) Schltr.	Orchidaceae		

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<i>Pometia pinnata</i> J.R. & G. Forst.	Sapindaceae	<i>Ampelocissus barbata</i> (Wall.) Planch.	Vitaceae
<i>Smilax odoratissima</i> Blume	Smilacaceae	<i>Cayratia japonica</i> (Thunb.) Gagnep.	Vitaceae
<i>Pterospermum acerifolium</i> Willd.	Sterculiaceae	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Koen.) J.E. Sm.	Zingiberaceae
<i>Sterculia macrophylla</i> Vent.	Sterculiaceae	<i>Globba pauciflora</i> King ex Baker	Zingiberaceae
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i> Lindl.	Acanthaceae	<i>Boesenbergia siphonantha</i> (King ex Bake( Sabu & al.)	Zingiberaceae
<i>Grewia calophylla</i> Kurz	Tiliaceae	<i>Zingiber zerumbet</i> (L.) Rose ex J.E. Sm.	Zingiberaceae
<i>Elatostemma integrifolium</i> (D.Don) Wedd.	Urticaceae		
<i>Pipturus argenteus</i> (Forst.f.) Wedd.	Urticaceae		
<i>Rinorea bengalensis</i> (Wall.) Kuntze	Violaceae		

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बरतंग द्वीप, अंडमान में चूनापत्थर गुफाओं के वनस्पतिजात पर योगदान  
पी.जी. दिवाकर, आर. सुमति, जे. जयंती एवं के. कार्तिगेयन  
सार संक्षेप

अंडमान में बरतंग द्वीप भूगर्भ विज्ञान की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण है। यहाँ पंक ज्वालामुखी एवं चूनापत्थर गुफाएँ हैं। यहाँ पौधों की व्याप्ति की साक्षात् रिपोर्ट में कुल 152 टैक्सा की सूची है।